

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

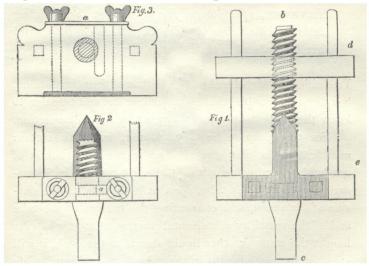
JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

No. VIII.

CUTTING PLOUGH FOR STATIONERS.

The Sum of FIVE POUNDS was presented to Mr. W. T. PENNY, Castle Alley, Whitechapel, for his Cutting Plough for Stationers; a Model of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.

In the common cutting plough of the stationers, the blade or knife is kept in its place by means of one screw passing through the base of it; but in practice this knife is found to spring a little, and therefore the paper is not cut by it with perfect evenness. To remedy this defect, Mr. Penny makes the base of the knife wide enough to receive two square-headed screws, shewn in fig. 1: these screws pass



upward, first through the wood of the plough, as shewn

by the dotted lines, fig. 3; and lastly through the brass plate a, and are terminated by thumb-screws, which, when screwed down, bind the knife firmly in its place, and when screwed off, allow the knife to be sharpened, or another to be substituted for it: b c is the handle, terminating in a screw, by means of which the two cheeks d c of the plough may be set at the required distance from each other.

No. IX.

GAUGE FOR STANDING CASKS, AND CELLAR CANDLESTICK.

The SILVER ISIS MEDAL was presented to Mr. GEORGE HENEKEY, of Holborn, for his Gauge for Standing Casks, and his Cellar Candlestick; Models of both which have been placed in the Society's Repository.

THE object of Mr. Henekey, in the first of these inventions, has been to enable the excise officer or spirit-dealer to know the contents of a standing cask by simple inspection.

For this purpose he has adopted, but with certain modifications, a plan already used in the construction of gas-holders, and some other vessels. It consists in fastening an upright glass tube, open at both ends, to the outside of the vessel, and connecting the bottom of the tube and of the vessel by a horizontal pipe, so that at whatever height the water or other liquid stands in the cask, it will stand at the same height in the tube. A graduated scale is also fixed parallel with the tube, on which are marked